LABOUR MARKET MONTHLY

JUNE 2010

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HIGHLIGHTS

LATEST OBSERVATIONS
(seasonally-adjusted, month-over-month and year-over-year)

In Nova Scotia June 2010, labour force increased 0.2% over May 2010 to 502,000 and increased 0.7% over June 2009. Employment increased 0.1% (400) over May 2010 to 457,700 and increased 1.2% over June 2009. Unemployment increased 1.1% over May 2010 to 44,300 and declined 4.1% over June 2009. The unemployment rate increased 0.1 percentage points over May 2010 to 8.8%.

In Canada March 2010, labour force increased 0.3% over May 2010 to 18.7 million and increased 1.5% over June 2009. Employment increased by 0.5% (93,200) over May 2010 to 17.2 million and increased 2.2% over June 2009. Unemployment declined 2.1% over May 2010 to 1.5 million and declined 6.5% over June 2009. The unemployment rate declined 0.2 percentage points over May 2010 to 7.9%.

On a three-month moving average basis, unadjusted, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) in June 2010 increased 0.1 percentage points over May 2010 to 6.0 percent. The Halifax CMA has the third lowest unemployment rate east of Winnipeg. The lowest unemployment rate, 4.2 percent, was in Regina, Saskatchewan, while the highest rate, 12.2 percent, was in Windsor, Ontario.

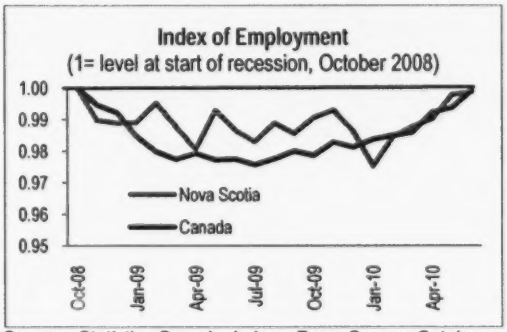
TRENDS
Year-to-date (January - June 2010)

The June 2010 Labour Force Survey continues Nova Scotia's positive employment trend. While June only had a slight increase, it marks the fifth consecutive month that employment has been positive, the longest string of positive employment growth since the start of the global recession in October 2008 (see chart below).

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Catalogue No. 71-001-X

Compared with June 2009, seasonally adjusted employment is up by 5,500 or 1.2 percent. Year over year monthly employment changes have been positive for the last several months. There has been no change in average employment for the first half of 2010 over the first half of 2009.

As noted in the chart below, both Canada and Nova Scotia have just about returned to their pre-recessionary employment levels (peak: October 2008).



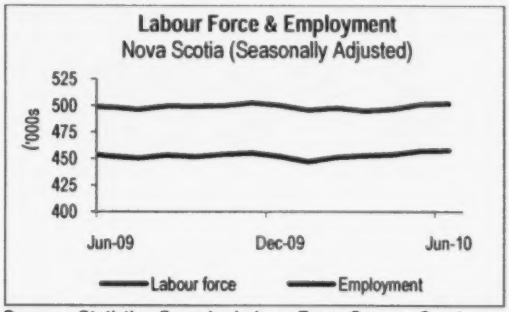
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Catalogue No. 71-001-X

Contrary to national observations, full-time job losses in Nova Scotia have weighed down employment performance. Comparing the first half of 2010 with the same period in 2009, Nova Scotia's full time employment fell by 0.6 percent while part-time employment grew by 2.8 percent. Ongoing shifts from full-time into part-time employment suggests that Nova Scotia's employers may be reducing employees' hours of work to reflect the slower pace of the economy, but retaining employees in anticipation of tighter labour markets in the future. In comparison,

Canadian labour markets have increased both part-time and full-time employment.

Labour supply remains near historic highs with no change during first half of 2010 compared with the same period in 2009. The labour force participation rate dropped 0.3 percentage points over the first half of 2009 to 64.2 percent.

On a monthly basis, labour force increased at a slightly faster pace than employment pushing the unemployment rate up by 0.1 percentage points to 8.8 percent. This is below the peak unemployment rate of 9.8 per cent observed in January.



Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Catalogue No. 71-001-X

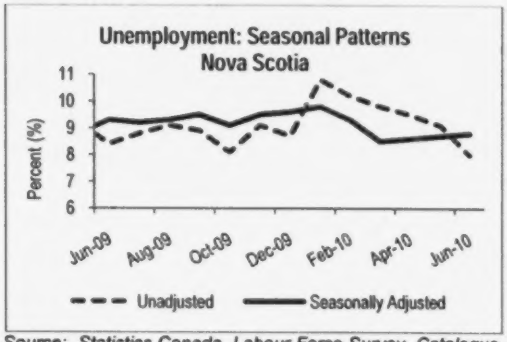
Over the first half of 2010, there were no changes in the labour supply or employment levels compared to the same period in 2009. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the first half of 2010 was 9.0 percent, the same rate as the average unemployment rate over this period in 2009.

Labour Force Basic Characteristics
Nova Scotia (Seasonally adjusted data)

	Jan-Jun 2009	Jan-Jun 2010
Population ('000)	771.7	775.2
Labour Force ('000)	498.1	498.0
Employment ('000)	453.1	453.3
Full-time ('000)	371.2	369.0
Part-time ('000)	82.0	84.3
Unemployment ('000)	45.0	44.7
Unemployment (percent)	9.0	9.0
Participation (percent)	64.5	64.2
Employment (percent)	58.7	58.5

Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

The number of unemployed Nova Scotians in the labour force (seasonally adjusted) dropped 0.5 percent in the first half of 2010, averaging 44,700 persons compared to 45,000 in the first half 2009.



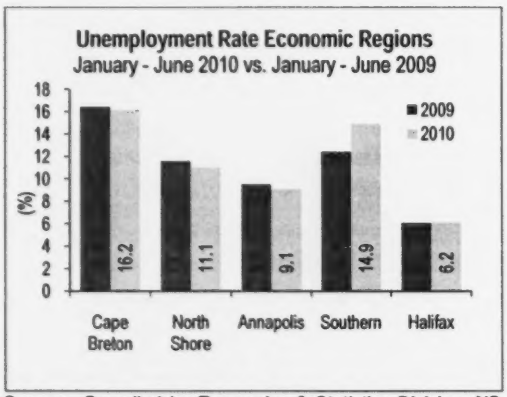
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Survey, Catalogue No. 71-001-X

While there has been no change in total employment for the first half of 2010 (compared to the same period in 2009), there was some growth in selected industries. As shown in the following chart, employment growth has been concentrated in several industries, with the strongest employment growth coming from health and social services. It is possible that recent expansions of long term health care facilities explain such strong growth. Employment growth in finance, insurance and real estate may reflect improvements in both equity markets and housing prices. The impact of the global recession persists for employment in manufacturing, business support services (which includes call centres), and accommodation/food services.

Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

Unadjusted data for the sub-provincial regions shows mixed results for the first half of 2010 compared to the first half of 2009. Cape Breton had declines in both labour supply and demand for the first half of 2010. The net result was a drop in the number of unemployed workers and a 0.2 percentage point fall in the average unemployment rate to 16.2 percent. The Northern Mainland region saw employment slightly outpace labour supply growth. The number of unemployed workers fall 4.6 per cent, pushing the unemployment rate down 0.5 percentage points to 11.1 percent. The labour supply in the Annapolis Valley declined at a faster pace than labour demand and the number of unemployed workers fell. This combination drove the average unemployment rate down by 0.4 percentage points to 9.1 percent for the first half of 2010. Even though the labour supply fell, the South Shore region reported a much larger decline in labour demand. The overall result was major increase in the number of unemployed workers causing the average unemployment rate for the first half of 2010 to climb 2.5 percentage points to 14.9 percent.

In HRM labour supply outpaced labour demand and the net result was a slight rise in the unemployment rate. Halifax's average unemployment rate rose 0.1 percentage points to 6.2 percent. HRM and the Northern Mainland region were the only regions to report positive employment growth for the first half of 2010.



Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.
NOTE: Labour force estimates at the sub-provincial level should always be viewed with caution, given they are a three-month moving averages and the error estimates associated with smaller sample sizes are large

Refer to *Appendix I* for a series of statistical tables indicating key labour force characteristics for current month, last month and same month a year ago:

Employment Situation:
- Table 1 – Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces
- Table 2 – NS Economic Regions/Halifax CMA
- Table 3 – Job Tenure, Canada/Provinces
- Table 4 – Employment by Sector, Canada & NS
- Table 5 – CMAs, Canada

About the Labour Market Monthly provides a glossary of definitions, concepts/methods and sources associated with the labour market information covered in the *Labour Market Monthly* publication.

KEY EMPLOYMENT INDICATORS

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources provide an overview of changes occurring in the labour market of the Province. The following tables reflect some of those activities.

TOTAL WAGES & SALARIES

Jan-Mar 2010 vs. Jan-Mar 2009

(Apr-June 2010 will be released August 31, 2010)

Nova Scotians' wages and salaries have grown faster than the national average. In the first three months of 2010, total wages and salaries were $4.0 billion in Nova Scotia. This represented an increase of 3.5 percent over the same period 2009. Canada's total wages and salaries were $180.7 billion, representing an increase of 2.5 percent over the same period 2009. In the first three months of 2010, the Nova Scotians earned about 2.2 percent of national wages and salaries.

Total Wages & Salaries ($ millions)

	Jan-Mar 2009	Jan-Mar 2010
Canada	176,310	180,653
Nova Scotia	3,898	4,034

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016X; CANSIM Table 382-0006

Note: Labour income estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and are released quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

In the first three months of 2010, $761.2 million (18.9 percent of total wages and salaries) were earned in goods producing sectors and $3.3 billion (81.1 percent of total wages and salaries) were from the service sectors. Manufacturing (8.3 percent) and construction (7.0 percent) were the largest goods sectors. The largest service sectors were professional and personal service industries (15.8 percent), public administration (14.4 percent), trade (13.4 percent), and health care and social assistance (13.2 percent).

Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia
(NAICS-based, millions - actual)

Industry	Jan-Mar 2009	Jan-Mar 2010	% Change
All Goods Producing	**$748.1**	**$761.2**	1.7
Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	60.0	60.1	0.3
Mining & Oil & Gas	48.1	42.6	-11.5
Manufacturing	340.1	333.6	-1.9
Construction	262.9	282.3	7.4
Utilities	37.2	42.7	14.8
All Service Producing	**3,150.2**	**3,272.6**	3.9
Trade	530.4	539.3	1.7
Transportation & Storage	173.7	160.7	-7.5
Information & Cultural	101.7	103.5	1.8
Finance & Real Estate	281.4	299.5	6.4
Professional & Personal Service	600.1	635.8	6.0
Educational Services	387.8	420.1	8.3
Health Care & Social Asst.	507.7	534.4	5.3
Public Administration	567.4	579.4	3.5

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Estimates of Labour Income, 13F0016X; CANSIM Table 382-0006. Numbers may not total due to rounding

Note: Public Administration is total of federal, provincial and local administration.

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

Jan-Apr 2010 vs. Jan-Apr 2009

(May 2010 will be released July 30, 2010)

In the first four months of 2010, the average weekly earnings (including overtime) for all employees in Nova Scotia increased 3.0 percent over the same period in 2009 from $728.41 to $750.09 per week. In comparison, the average weekly earnings for all employees in Canada rose 2.7 percent, from $819.09 to $841.02 per week. Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings in the first three months of 2010 were $90.93 (10.8 percent) less than the Canadian average.

In Nova Scotia in the first three months of 2010, average weekly payroll employment was 389,934 (excludes self-employment), a 2.0 percent increase over the same period 2009. In comparison, Canada's average weekly employment was 14.3 million, a decrease of 0.2 percent.

Average Weekly Earnings and Employment	Canada	Nova Scotia
Average Weekly Earnings Industrial Aggregate (Includes Overtime, All Employees)		
Jan-Apr 2009	$819.09	$728.41
Jan-Apr 2010p	$841.02	$750.09
Average Weekly Employment (Number, All employees)		
Jan-Apr 2009	14,383,596	382,135
Jan-Apr 2010 p	14,348,154	389,934

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-X; CANSIM Tables 281-0023 and 281-0026[p] preliminary

Average Weekly Earnings by Industry
Nova Scotia
(including overtime)

Industry (NAICS-based)	Jan-Apr 2009	Jan-Apr 2010p	% Change
Industrial Aggregate	**$728.41**	**$750.09**	**3.0**
Goods Producing	*872.37*	*921.53*	*5.6*
Construction	837.59	855.78	2.2
Manufacturing	825.16	883.09	7.0
Service Producing	*701.60*	*719.29*	*2.5*
Trade	547.60	577.36	5.4
Transportation & Warehousing	847.35	799.14	-5.7
Information & Culture	1,014.68	988.38	-2.6
Finance & Insurance	1,001.60	995.86	-0.6
Professional, Scientific & Technical	967.62	1,007.82	4.2
Admin., Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation	576.28	568.40	-1.4
Educational Services	760.83	825.58	8.5
Health Care & Social Assistance	739.80	730.94	-1.2
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	493.39	502.12	1.8
Accommodation & Food Services	323.69	342.27	5.7
Other Services (excl. Public Admin.)	622.58	627.51	0.8
Public Administration	1,003.24	1,015.79	1.3

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-X; CANSIM Table 281-0026
[p] preliminary

In the first three months of 2010, average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia's goods producing sector increased by 5.6 percent over the same period in 2009 to $921.53, while in the service producing sector, average weekly earnings increased by 2.5 percent to $719.29. For industries for which data is available, average weekly earnings in the first two months of 2010 ranged from $342.27 in accommodation and food services industries to $1,015.79 in public administration.

EMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
Jan-Apr 2010 vs. Jan-Apr 2009

(May 2010 will be released July 22, 2010)

In the first four months of 2010, there was an average of 53,050 beneficiaries in Nova Scotia that received EI benefits (excludes employment insurance claimants receiving employment and support measures benefits). This figure is 1.4 percent higher than in the same period in 2009. Nationwide, there were 1,172,198 beneficiaries, a 3.4 percent increase over the same period in 2009.

EI Beneficiaries and Benefits

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions
Jan-Apr 2009	1,134,163	7,465.6	52,330	337.2
Jan-Apr 2010p	1,172,198	8,003.6	53,050	322.3

Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 276-0001 and 276-000
[1] Preliminary year-to-date monthly average

In Nova Scotia, a total of $322.3 million was paid in EI benefit payments in the first four months of 2010. This figure represents 4.4 percent fewer benefits paid than in the same period 2009. Nationwide, there was $8.0 billion paid in EI benefit payments, a 7.2 percent increase over the same period in 2009.

PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT
Jan-Mar 2010 vs. Jan-Mar 2009

Data from the Statistics Canada *Public Sector FMS Reports* indicates that there was an average of 130,272 public sector employees in Nova Scotia in the first three months of 2010, an increase of 2.7 percent over 2009. The government sector increased 3.0 percent to 121,958 while the business enterprises sector decreased 1.4 percent to 8,314. The federal government figure increased 1.0 percent to 24,237. The military component of federal employees in Nova Scotia increased 1.2 percent to 10,458 in the first three months of 2010.

annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Public Sector Employment
Nova Scotia

	Jan-Mar 2009	Jan-Mar 2010	%Change
Federal (incl. Military)	24,001	24,237	1.0
Military	*10,329*	*10,456*	*1.2*
Provincial General	11,928	11,959	0.3
Health & Social Services	29,262	31,083	6.2
Universities & Colleges	14,045	13,260	-5.6
Local General	17,258	17,255	0.0
School Boards	21,922	24,164	10.2
Total Government	**118,416**	**121,958**	**3.0**
Government Business Enterprises	***8,428***	***8,314***	***-1.4***
Federal	6,084	5,716	-6.1
Provincial	1,857	2,110	13.6
Local	8,428	8,314	-1.4
Total Public Sector	**126,844**	**130,272**	**2.7**

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.
Note: Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding. Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Public Institutions' Public Sector FMS data reported total public sector wages and salaries increased 3.3 percent in the first three months of 2010 over the same period 2009 to $1,501.2 million, with 94.7 percent of total public sector wages and salaries from total government and 5.3 percent from government business enterprises.

Public Sector Wages & Salaries
Nova Scotia ($'000)

	Jan-Mar 2009	Jan-Mar 2010	% Change
Federal (incl. Military)	$386,457	$427,124	10.5
Military	*169,039*	*175,959*	*4.1*
Provincial General	163,387	140,655	-13.9
Health & Social Services	337,347	358,047	6.1
Universities & Colleges	177,815	168,638	-5.2
Local General	89,615	89,598	0.0
School Boards	215,037	237,035	10.2
Total Government	**1,369,656**	**1,421,097**	**3.8**
Government Business Enterprises	***82,997***	***80,147***	***-3.4***
Federal	63,800	62,439	-2.1
Provincial	15,866	14,306	-9.8
Local	3,331	3,402	2.1
Total Public Sector	**1,452,653**	**1,501,243**	**3.3**

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.
Note: Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding. Quarterly data is not comparable to

ABOUT THE LABOUR MARKET MONTHLY

The *Labour Market Monthly*[1], produced monthly by the Economics & Statistics Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, is based primarily on data from the *Labour Force Survey (LFS)*, a household survey carried out monthly by Statistics Canada. The *LFS* is a sample of individuals who are representative of the civilian, non-institutionalised population 15 years of age or older in Canada's ten provinces. Specifically excluded from the coverage of the *LFS* are residents of the Territories, persons living on Indian Reserves, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces and institutionalised residents. These groups represent an exclusion of approximately 2 per cent of the population aged 15 or over. As of January 2006, the sample size has been approximately 53,372 households across Canada, with 2,873 of those in Nova Scotia.

Since its inception in 1945, the objectives of the *LFS* have been to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications—employed, unemployed and not in the labour force—and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories. Data from the *Survey* provide information on major labour market trends such as shifts in employment across industrial sectors, hours worked, labour force participation and employment rates.

The *Labour Market Monthly* emphasizes the Nova Scotia employment situation and includes tables for Nova Scotia, its economic regions, and the Metropolitan Halifax area. The *Labour Force Monthly* coincides with Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey release dates and will be available online at: www.gov.ns.ca/finance.

Specific release dates each month are noted below:

Labour Force Survey Release Dates 2010

Data for:	Release Date:
January	*February 5, 2010*
February	*March 12, 2010*
March	*April 9, 2010*
April	*May 7, 2010*
May	*June 4, 2010*
June	*July 9, 2010*
July	*August 6, 2010*
August	*September 10, 2010*
September	*October 8, 2010*
October	*November 5, 2010*
November	*December 3, 2010*
December	*January 2011*

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71-001-X; http://www.statcan.ca/english/Release/index.htm

Inquiries or suggestions with regards to the *Labour Market Monthly* or data contained within are welcome and should be directed to:

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Web Site: http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/

[1] *Effective March 10, 2006, the Labour Market Report replaces the former Employment Situation Report and Labour Market Report of the Economics & Statistics Division.*

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The following are key definitions used in the LFS. For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions refer to Statistics Canada, Guide to the Labour Force Survey, Catalogue No. 71-543-GIE. Statistics Canada outlines other labour force information products and services in Labour Force Survey Products and Services, Catalogue No. 71-544-XIE.

Population: The target population covered by the survey corresponds to all persons aged 15 years and over residing in the provinces of Canada, with the exception of the following: 1) persons living on Indian Reserves, 2) full-time members of the regular Armed Forces, and 3) persons living in institutions.

Labour Force: The civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over that, during the survey reference week, was employed or unemployed and actively looking for work. Prior to 1966, persons aged 14 and over were covered by the survey.

Employment: Employed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

Full-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

Part-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week at their main or only job.

Unemployment: Unemployed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

Not in the Labour Force: Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets, that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

Unemployment Rate: Unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Participation Rate: The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Employment Rate: The number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, province, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Seasonal Adjustment (s.a.): Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those which are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as long-term cyclical fluctuations. The seasonal adjustment program is a complicated computer program which differentiates between these seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements in a series over a number of years and, on the basis of past movements, estimates appropriate seasonal factors for current data. On an annual basis, the historic series of seasonally adjusted data are revised in light of the most recent information on changes in seasonality.

Wages and salaries: is an aggregate of many types of payments made to employees—regular remuneration, directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, retroactive wage payments and stock options. Wages and salaries are estimated on a "gross" basis that is, prior to deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, employment insurance, pension funds, etc. Supplementary labour income, which is defined as payments made by employers for the future benefit of their employees, comprises

employer contributions to employee welfare, pensions, workers compensation and employment insurance. Wages and salaries, as well as, supplementary labour income are the components of Labour Income (all compensation paid to employees).

Wages and salaries estimates are derived to supply the System of National Accounts (SNA) with the Labour Income component of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Monthly estimates of wages and salaries are published, on a quarterly basis, for 16 industry groups. Industrial coverage is based on the North American Standard Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions from Statistics Canada, Estimates of Labour Income, Catalogue No. 13F0022-X or refer to:
http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=2602&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2

Average Weekly Employment: For purposes of developing average weekly employment and average weekly earnings data, the target population of the Statistics Canada Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), is composed of all employers in Canada, except, 1) those owners or partners of unincorporated business and professional practices, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, persons working outside Canada, casual workers for whom a T-4 is not required; 2) agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations; and 3) the military. It draws its sample from the Business Register (BR) maintained by the Business Register Division of Statistics Canada and from a list of all businesses registered in Canada Customs and Revenue Agency's Business Number program with one or more active payroll deduction accounts.

Average Weekly Earnings: The Survey of Employment, Earnings and Hours is produced from the combination of the Business Payroll Survey results and the payroll deductions administrative data received Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.

SEPH is Canada's only source of detailed information on the total number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours at detailed industrial, provincial and territorial levels.

For further information about the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), No. 2612, refer to Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings and Hours, monthly, Catalogue No. 71-002-X or annual, Catalogue No. 72F0023-X; CANSIM Tables 281-0023, 281-0024, 281-0026 and 281-0027.

Employment Insurance Statistics: The Employment Insurance Statistics Monthly reports official statistics on the operation of the Employment Insurance Statistics Program and provides complementary labour market statistics. Statistics are produced from an administrative data source and may, from time to time, be affected by changes in the Employment Insurance Act or administrative procedures.

The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who received Employment Insurance (EI) benefits during the Labour Force Survey reference week (usually containing the 15th day of the month).

The regular benefit payments series measures the total of all monies received by individuals for the entire month, e.g., regular, training, job creation, sickness, self-employment, maternity, adoption, parental, retirement, fishing, work sharing and compassionate benefits.

For further information related to the EI data see Statistics Canada, CANSIM Tables 276-0001 and 275-0006, 276-0011, 276-0015 and 276-0006.

Public Sector: The population of public sector employment consists of all institutional units controlled and mainly financed by governments (federal, provincial, territorial and local) in Canada, including their business enterprises. Thus, the term "government" presented in the Statistics Canada's Public Sector Employment Survey includes all organizations controlled by any of the three levels of government that are not-for-profit and perform non-commercial services. The Canadian military (regular forces and reservists) and uniformed RCMP members are included in the federal government. Organizations controlled by government that operate as commercial corporations (such as Canada Post or Hydro-Quebec) are considered government business enterprises. The two combine to give the total public sector.

Employment is a measure of the number of individuals who work within a given industry. In other words, employment refers to the number of persons drawing pay for services rendered or for paid absences, regardless whether employed on a full time, part-time or on a temporary basis.

Wages and salaries include directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, and retroactive wage payments. Wages and salaries are estimated on a gross basis, that is, before deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, unemployment insurance, or pension plans. Wages and salaries accumulating over time, for example, retroactive payments, are accounted for in the month and year in which they are paid. Supplementary labour income, such as employer contributions to pension, medical or similar plans are not included.

Further information on public sector employment can be downloaded from Statistics Canada, Canadian Statistics module; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004. As well, more detailed information, definitions, data sources and methods for Survey No. 1713 are available at: http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=1713&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2

APPENDIX TABLES

TABLE 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

	Seasonally adjusted			Annual	Unadjusted			Annual
	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*
Characteristics				Canada				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	27,292.3	27,651.8	27,696.6	404.3	27,292.3	27,651.8	27,696.6	404.3
Labour force ('000)	18,394.7	18,603.0	18,665.0	270.3	18,664.7	18,795.9	18,941.3	276.6
Employment ('000)	16,817.5	17,096.6	17,189.8	372.3	17,158.7	17,232.9	17,534.2	375.5
Employment full-time ('000)	13,539.6	13,835.7	13,884.6	345.0	13,969.1	13,946.2	14,288.1	319.0
Employment part-time ('000)	3,277.9	3,261.0	3,305.2	27.3	3,189.6	3,286.7	3,246.1	56.5
Unemployment ('000)	1,577.2	1,506.4	1,475.2	-102.0	1,505.9	1,563.0	1,407.1	-98.8
Unemployment rate (%)	8.6	8.1	7.9	-0.7	8.1	8.3	7.4	-0.7
Participation rate (%)	67.4	67.3	67.4	0.0	68.4	68.0	68.4	0.0
Employment rate (%)	61.6	61.8	62.1	0.5	62.9	62.3	63.3	0.4
				Newfoundland and Labrador				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	428.5	431.6	431.6	3.1	428.5	431.6	431.6	3.1
Labour force ('000)	254.0	263.1	256.5	2.5	266.3	267.8	267.8	1.5
Employment ('000)	214.4	226.9	218.8	4.4	231.6	230.4	234.6	3.0
Employment full-time ('000)	183.0	193.8	186.3	3.3	200.4	195.8	201.6	1.2
Employment part-time ('000)	31.4	33.1	32.5	1.1	31.2	34.7	33.0	1.8
Unemployment ('000)	39.6	36.2	37.7	-1.9	34.8	37.4	33.2	-1.6
Unemployment rate (%)	15.6	13.8	14.7	-0.9	13.1	14.0	12.4	-0.7
Participation rate (%)	59.3	61.0	59.4	0.1	62.1	62.0	62.0	-0.1
Employment rate (%)	50.0	52.6	50.7	0.7	54.0	53.4	54.4	0.4
				Prince Edward Island				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	116.0	116.9	117.2	1.2	116.0	116.9	117.2	1.2
Labour force ('000)	78.9	79.2	81.0	2.1	81.7	81.3	83.8	2.1
Employment ('000)	69.4	70.7	71.0	1.6	75.6	73.5	76.9	1.3
Employment full-time ('000)	56.7	58.3	58.0	1.3	63.6	61.5	64.6	1.0
Employment part-time ('000)	12.6	12.5	12.9	0.3	12.0	12.0	12.3	0.3
Unemployment ('000)	9.6	8.5	10.0	0.4	6.1	7.8	6.9	0.8
Unemployment rate (%)	12.2	10.7	12.3	0.1	7.5	9.6	8.2	0.7
Participation rate (%)	68.0	67.8	69.1	1.1	70.4	69.5	71.5	1.1
Employment rate (%)	59.8	60.5	60.6	0.8	65.2	62.9	65.6	0.4
				Nova Scotia				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	772.2	775.3	775.7	3.5	772.2	775.3	775.7	3.5
Labour force ('000)	498.4	501.1	502.0	3.6	508.3	510.3	512.1	3.8
Employment ('000)	452.2	457.3	457.7	5.5	465.6	464.0	471.3	5.7
Employment full-time ('000)	371.9	371.3	374.8	2.9	387.4	377.4	390.7	3.3
Employment part-time ('000)	80.3	86.0	82.9	2.6	78.2	86.6	80.6	2.4
Unemployment ('000)	46.2	43.8	44.3	-1.9	42.7	46.4	40.8	-1.9
Unemployment rate (%)	9.3	8.7	8.8	-0.5	8.4	9.1	8.0	-0.4
Participation rate (%)	64.5	64.6	64.7	0.2	65.8	65.8	66.0	0.2
Employment rate (%)	58.6	59.0	59.0	0.4	60.3	59.8	60.8	0.5

TABLE 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces (continued)

	Seasonally adjusted			Annual	Unadjusted			Annual
	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*
				New Brunswick				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	621.5	623.8	624.4	2.9	621.5	623.8	624.4	2.9
Labour force ('000)	402.5	401.5	398.7	-3.8	417.2	409.9	411.9	-5.3
Employment ('000)	366.7	366.0	361.6	-5.1	384.3	369.3	378.0	-6.3
Employment full-time ('000)	309.4	314.0	307.4	-2.0	329.0	314.9	324.6	-4.4
Employment part-time ('000)	57.3	52.1	54.2	-3.1	55.4	54.3	53.4	-2.0
Unemployment ('000)	35.8	35.5	37.1	1.3	32.9	40.6	33.8	0.9
Unemployment rate (%)	8.9	8.8	9.3	0.4	7.9	9.9	8.2	0.3
Participation rate (%)	64.8	64.4	63.9	-0.9	67.1	65.7	66.0	-1.1
Employment rate (%)	59.0	58.7	57.9	-1.1	61.8	59.2	60.5	-1.3
Characteristics				Quebec				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	6,433.0	6,502.5	6,511.1	78.1	6,433.0	6,502.5	6,511.1	78.1
Labour force ('000)	4,219.9	4,251.0	4,275.0	55.1	4,283.2	4,272.0	4,346.9	63.7
Employment ('000)	3,851.0	3,909.3	3,939.7	88.7	3,954.4	3,936.8	4,046.1	91.7
Employment full-time ('000)	3,130.3	3,162.1	3,177.4	47.1	3,275.4	3,181.1	3,322.9	47.5
Employment part-time ('000)	720.7	747.2	762.4	41.7	679.0	755.7	723.2	44.2
Unemployment ('000)	368.9	341.7	335.2	-33.7	328.8	335.2	300.8	-28.0
Unemployment rate (%)	8.7	8.0	7.8	-0.9	7.7	7.8	6.9	-0.8
Participation rate (%)	65.6	65.4	65.7	0.1	66.6	65.7	66.8	0.2
Employment rate (%)	59.9	60.1	60.5	0.6	61.5	60.5	62.1	0.6
				Ontario				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	10,652.1	10,791.0	10,807.9	155.8	10,652.1	10,791.0	10,807.9	155.8
Labour force ('000)	7,166.4	7,280.7	7,301.4	135.0	7,267.6	7,374.2	7,402.9	135.3
Employment ('000)	6,493.2	6,633.3	6,693.6	200.4	6,582.3	6,688.8	6,789.2	206.9
Employment full-time ('000)	5,175.3	5,363.3	5,405.8	230.5	5,294.8	5,411.7	5,513.3	218.5
Employment part-time ('000)	1,317.9	1,270.1	1,287.9	-30.0	1,287.4	1,277.1	1,275.9	-11.5
Unemployment ('000)	673.2	647.3	607.8	-65.4	685.3	685.4	613.7	-71.6
Unemployment rate (%)	9.4	8.9	8.3	-1.1	9.4	9.3	8.3	-1.1
Participation rate (%)	67.3	67.5	67.6	0.3	68.2	68.3	68.5	0.3
Employment rate (%)	61.0	61.5	61.9	0.9	61.8	62.0	62.8	1.0
				Manitoba				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	922.5	934.4	936.0	13.5	922.5	934.4	936.0	13.5
Labour force ('000)	640.5	658.2	655.7	15.2	648.7	665.0	664.9	16.2
Employment ('000)	607.0	620.4	620.7	13.7	618.8	627.8	632.9	14.1
Employment full-time ('000)	495.3	501.9	499.4	4.1	511.8	508.1	516.1	4.3
Employment part-time ('000)	111.8	118.5	121.3	9.5	107.1	119.7	116.9	9.8
Unemployment ('000)	33.4	37.8	35.0	1.6	29.9	37.2	32.0	2.1
Unemployment rate (%)	5.2	5.7	5.3	0.1	4.6	5.6	4.8	0.2
Participation rate (%)	69.4	70.4	70.1	0.7	70.3	71.2	71.0	0.7
Employment rate (%)	65.8	66.4	66.3	0.5	67.1	67.2	67.6	0.5

TABLE 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces (continued)

	Seasonally adjusted			Annual	Unadjusted			Annual
	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*
				Saskatchewan				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	779.3	789.5	791.0	11.7	779.3	789.5	791.0	11.7
Labour force ('000)	550.0	553.4	558.5	8.5	557.5	562.4	567.3	9.8
Employment ('000)	524.6	526.0	528.1	3.5	535.6	534.1	539.7	4.1
Employment full-time ('000)	424.9	429.7	430.5	5.6	438.2	437.6	443.2	5.0
Employment part-time ('000)	99.7	96.3	97.6	-2.1	97.4	96.5	96.5	-0.9
Unemployment ('000)	25.4	27.4	30.5	5.1	21.9	28.3	27.7	5.8
Unemployment rate (%)	4.6	5.0	5.5	0.9	3.9	5.0	4.9	1.0
Participation rate (%)	70.6	70.1	70.6	0.0	71.5	71.2	71.7	0.2
Employment rate (%)	67.3	66.6	66.8	-0.5	68.7	67.7	68.2	-0.5
				Alberta				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	2,863.8	2,917.8	2,924.1	60.3	2,863.8	2,917.8	2,924.1	60.3
Labour force ('000)	2,131.5	2,135.7	2,143.0	11.5	2,158.7	2,157.8	2,168.7	10.0
Employment ('000)	1,986.1	1,994.1	1,999.8	13.7	2,024.0	2,005.9	2,036.8	12.8
Employment full-time ('000)	1,633.3	1,657.9	1,648.3	15.0	1,671.9	1,672.7	1,683.4	11.5
Employment part-time ('000)	352.9	336.2	351.5	-1.4	352.2	333.2	353.4	1.2
Unemployment ('000)	145.4	141.6	143.2	-2.2	134.7	151.9	131.9	-2.8
Unemployment rate (%)	6.8	6.6	6.7	-0.1	6.2	7.0	6.1	-0.1
Participation rate (%)	74.4	73.2	73.3	-1.1	75.4	74.0	74.2	-1.2
Employment rate (%)	69.4	68.3	68.4	-1.0	70.7	68.7	69.7	-1.0
Characteristics				British Columbia				
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	3,703.5	3,769.1	3,777.4	73.9	3,703.5	3,769.1	3,777.4	73.9
Labour force ('000)	2,452.5	2,479.1	2,493.2	40.7	2,475.5	2,495.2	2,515.0	39.5
Employment ('000)	2,252.8	2,292.5	2,298.9	46.1	2,286.5	2,302.3	2,328.7	42.2
Employment full-time ('000)	1,759.6	1,783.5	1,796.7	37.1	1,796.8	1,785.4	1,827.8	31.0
Employment part-time ('000)	493.2	509.0	502.2	9.0	489.7	516.9	500.9	11.2
Unemployment ('000)	199.7	186.6	194.3	-5.4	189.0	192.9	186.3	-2.7
Unemployment rate (%)	8.1	7.5	7.8	-0.3	7.6	7.7	7.4	-0.2
Participation rate (%)	66.2	65.8	66.0	-0.2	66.8	66.2	66.6	-0.2
Employment rate (%)	60.8	60.8	60.9	0.1	61.7	61.1	61.6	-0.1

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year. The annual change of a percentage or rate (such as the unemployment rate, participation rate or employment rate) represents the annual percentage point change, also calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month last year.

TABLE 2. Nova Scotia Economic Regions/Halifax CMA

(3-month moving average, unadjusted)

Characteristics	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Annual Change*	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Annual Change*
	Canada				Nova Scotia			
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	27,253.3	27,618.5	27,655.6	402.3	772.0	775.2	775.4	3.4
Labour force ('000)	18,476.4	18,510.5	18,722.2	245.8	503.3	497.0	505.6	2.3
Employment ('000)	16,918.7	16,937.6	17,217.2	298.5	456.6	450.0	460.9	4.3
Employment full-time ('000)	13,665.1	13,585.7	13,906.3	241.2	376.0	363.7	375.8	-0.2
Employment part-time ('000)	3,253.6	3,352.0	3,310.9	57.3	80.5	86.3	85.1	4.6
Unemployment ('000)	1,557.7	1,572.8	1,505.1	-52.6	46.7	47.0	44.8	-1.9
Unemployment rate (%)	8.4	8.5	8.0	-0.4	9.3	9.5	8.9	-0.4
Participation rate (%)	67.8	67.0	67.7	-0.1	65.2	64.1	65.2	0.0
Employment rate (%)	62.1	61.3	62.3	0.2	59.1	58.0	59.4	0.3
	1230 - Annapolis Valley				1210 - Cape Breton			
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	101.6	102.0	102.1	0.5	115.1	114.3	114.3	-0.8
Labour force ('000)	62.6	60.9	61.9	-0.7	64.1	64.0	66.6	2.5
Employment ('000)	57.7	54.9	56.1	-1.6	54.0	53.0	56.2	2.2
Employment full-time ('000)	47.5	43.2	44.4	-3.1	44.6	42.9	46.4	1.8
Employment part-time ('000)	10.2	11.7	11.7	1.5	9.5	10.1	9.8	0.3
Unemployment ('000)	5.0	6.1	5.8	0.8	10.1	11.0	10.5	0.4
Unemployment rate (%)	8.0	10.0	9.4	1.4	15.8	17.2	15.8	0.0
Participation rate (%)	61.6	59.7	60.6	-1.0	55.7	56.0	58.3	2.6
Employment rate (%)	56.8	53.8	54.9	-1.9	46.9	46.4	49.2	2.3
	1250 - Halifax County				Halifax Metro (CMA)			
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	320.6	324.4	324.7	4.1	320.6	324.4	324.7	4.1
Labour force ('000)	232.1	232.6	233.9	1.8	232.1	232.6	233.9	1.8
Employment ('000)	217.5	218.8	219.8	2.3	217.5	218.8	219.8	2.3
Employment full-time ('000)	179.2	180.5	182.4	3.2	179.2	180.5	182.4	3.2
Employment part-time ('000)	38.3	38.3	37.4	-0.9	38.3	38.3	37.4	-0.9
Unemployment ('000)	14.6	13.8	14.1	-0.5	14.6	13.8	14.1	-0.5
Unemployment rate (%)	6.3	5.9	6.0	-0.3	6.3	5.9	6.0	-0.3
Participation rate (%)	72.4	71.7	72.0	-0.4	72.4	71.7	72.0	-0.4
Employment rate (%)	67.8	67.4	67.7	-0.1	67.8	67.4	67.7	-0.1
	1220 - North Shore				1240 - Southern			
Population aged 15 and over ('000)	131.4	131.4	131.4	0.0	103.3	103.1	103.0	-0.3
Labour force ('000)	80.0	77.0	78.9	-1.1	64.4	62.4	64.3	-0.1
Employment ('000)	70.3	69.7	72.3	2.0	57.1	53.6	56.5	-0.6
Employment full-time ('000)	58.1	56.0	58.8	0.7	46.7	41.0	43.9	-2.8
Employment part-time ('000)	12.2	13.7	13.5	1.3	10.4	12.6	12.6	2.2
Unemployment ('000)	9.7	7.4	6.6	-3.1	7.3	8.7	7.8	0.5
Unemployment rate (%)	12.1	9.6	8.4	-3.7	11.3	13.9	12.1	0.8
Participation rate (%)	60.9	58.6	60.0	-0.9	62.3	60.5	62.4	0.1
Employment rate (%)	53.5	53.0	55.0	1.5	55.3	52.0	54.9	-0.4

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year. The annual change of a percentage or rate (such as the unemployment rate, participation rate or employment rate) represents the annual percentage point change, also calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month last year.

TABLE 3. Job Tenure, Canada/Province

Employment - Seasonally Adjusted ('000)

	Total			Annual	Full-time			Annual	Part-time			Annual
	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*
Canada	16,817.5	17,096.6	17,189.8	372.3	13,539.6	13,835.7	13,884.6	345.0	3,277.9	3,261.0	3,305.2	27.3
NL	214.4	226.9	218.8	4.4	183.0	193.8	186.3	3.3	31.4	33.1	32.5	1.1
PEI	69.4	70.7	71.0	1.6	56.7	58.3	58.0	1.3	12.6	12.5	12.9	0.3
NS	452.2	457.3	457.7	5.5	371.9	371.3	374.8	2.9	80.3	86.0	82.9	2.6
NB	366.7	366.0	361.6	-5.1	309.4	314.0	307.4	-2.0	57.3	52.1	54.2	-3.1
QC	3,851.0	3,909.3	3,939.7	88.7	3,130.3	3,162.1	3,177.4	47.1	720.7	747.2	762.4	41.7
ON	6,493.2	6,633.3	6,693.6	200.4	5,175.3	5,363.3	5,405.8	230.5	1,317.9	1,270.1	1,287.9	-30.0
MB	607.0	620.4	620.7	13.7	495.3	501.9	499.4	4.1	111.8	118.5	121.3	9.5
SK	524.6	526.0	528.1	3.5	424.9	429.7	430.5	5.6	99.7	96.3	97.6	-2.1
AB	1,986.1	1,994.1	1,999.8	13.7	1,633.3	1,657.9	1,648.3	15.0	352.9	336.2	351.5	-1.4
BC	2,252.8	2,292.5	2,298.9	46.1	1,759.6	1,783.5	1,796.7	37.1	493.2	509.0	502.2	9.0

Employment - Actual (000's)

	Total			Annual	Full-time			Annual	Part-time			Annual
	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*
Canada	17,158.7	17,232.9	17,534.2	375.5	13,969.1	13,946.2	14,288.1	319.0	3,189.6	3,286.7	3,246.1	56.5
NL	231.6	230.4	234.6	3.0	200.4	195.8	201.6	1.2	31.2	34.7	33.0	1.8
PEI	75.6	73.5	76.9	1.3	63.6	61.5	64.6	1.0	12.0	12.0	12.3	0.3
NS	465.6	464.0	471.3	5.7	387.4	377.4	390.7	3.3	78.2	86.6	80.6	2.4
NB	384.3	369.3	378.0	-6.3	329.0	314.9	324.6	-4.4	55.4	54.3	53.4	-2.0
QC	3,954.4	3,936.8	4,046.1	91.7	3,275.4	3,181.1	3,322.9	47.5	679.0	755.7	723.2	44.2
ON	6,582.3	6,688.8	6,789.2	206.9	5,294.8	5,411.7	5,513.3	218.5	1,287.4	1,277.1	1,275.9	-11.5
MB	618.8	627.8	632.9	14..	511.8	508.1	516.1	4.3	107.1	119.7	116.9	9.8
SK	535.6	534.1	539.7	4.1	438.2	437.6	443.2	5.0	97.4	96.5	96.5	-0.9
AB	2,024.0	2,005.9	2,036.8	12.8	1,671.9	1,672.7	1,683.4	11.5	352.2	333.2	353.4	1.2
BC	2,286.5	2,302.3	2,328.7	42.2	1,796.8	1,785.4	1,827.8	31.0	489.7	516.9	500.9	11.2

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year.

TABLE 3. Job Tenure, Canada/Province (continued)

15-24 Age Group - Seasonally Adjusted

	Labour Force - '000s			Annual	Employment - '000s			Annual	Unemployment Rate - %			Annual
	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*
Canada	2,873.9	2,871.8	2,876.6	2.7	2,424.9	2,436.8	2,457.5	32.6	15.6	15.1	14.6	-1.0
NL	32.9	34.2	32.8	-0.1	26.2	26.9	25.0	-1.2	20.4	21.3	23.5	3.1
PEI	13.2	13.4	13.8	0.6	11.4	11.6	11.2	-0.2	13.6	13.4	18.1	4.5
NS	81.6	78.6	77.6	-4.0	66.9	67.2	66.0	-0.9	18.1	14.5	14.9	-3.2
NB	61.8	59.9	56.2	-5.6	53.0	50.3	48.2	-4.8	14.2	15.9	14.4	0.2
QC	639.1	656.4	660.9	21.8	543.8	560.0	570.8	27.0	14.9	14.7	13.6	-1.3
ON	1,088.3	1,093.5	1,098.0	9.7	887.9	908.0	918.2	30.3	18.4	17.0	16.4	-2.0
MB	112.1	111.9	111.8	-0.3	100.1	97.5	98.4	-1.7	10.7	12.9	12.0	1.3
SK	99.1	96.3	95.1	-4.0	89.3	88.5	85.7	-3.6	9.9	8.1	9.8	-0.1
AB	359.4	354.9	356.8	-2.6	312.4	310.4	315.1	2.7	13.1	12.5	11.7	-1.4
BC	386.5	372.7	373.7	-12.8	333.9	316.4	318.9	-15.0	13.6	15.1	14.7	1.1

15-24 Age Group - Actual

	Labour Force - '000s			Annual	Employment - '000s			Annual	Unemployment Rate - %			Annual
	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*
Canada	3,089.2	2,996.7	3,082.5	-6.7	2,616.2	2,478.4	2,647.8	31.6	15.3	17.3	14.1	-1.2
NL	37.1	34.9	36.2	-0.9	29.9	26.4	27.9	-2.0	19.4	24.4	22.9	3.5
PEI	15.1	14.3	15.5	0.4	13.7	12.2	13.3	-0.4	9.3	14.7	14.2	4.9
NS	87.5	81.9	83.3	-4.2	73.1	67.7	72.0	-1.1	16.5	17.3	13.6	-2.9
NB	71.2	63.3	64.0	-7.2	60.5	50.8	54.9	-5.6	15.0	19.7	14.1	-0.9
QC	693.0	664.2	713.5	20.5	596.8	560.6	624.5	27.7	13.9	15.6	12.5	-1.4
ON	1,178.9	1,168.7	1,183.4	4.5	955.0	935.5	987.7	32.7	19.0	20.0	16.5	-2.5
MB	118.5	115.7	118.6	0.1	106.7	99.6	104.8	-1.9	10.0	13.9	11.6	1.6
SK	105.3	102.2	101.2	-4.1	96.3	92.5	91.9	-4.4	8.5	9.4	9.2	0.7
AB	376.6	368.1	373.3	-3.3	331.9	312.6	334.5	2.6	11.9	15.1	10.4	-1.5
BC	406.1	383.5	393.6	-12.5	352.3	320.4	336.3	-16.0	13.2	16.5	14.6	1.4

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year. The annual change of a percentage or rate (such as the unemployment rate, participation rate or employment rate) represents the annual percentage point change, also calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month last year.

TABLE 4. Employment by Sector, Canada and Nova Scotia**

Canada - Actual

	Labour Force - '000s			Annual	Employment - '000s			Annual	Unemployment Rate - %			Annual
	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*
Total, all industries	18,664.7	18,795.9	18,941.3	276.6	17,158.7	17,232.9	17,534.2	375.5	8.1	8.3	7.4	-0.7
Goods-producing sector	4,218.6	4,073.2	4,111.5	-107.1	3,835.5	3,776.8	3,864.8	29.3	9.1	7.3	6.0	-3.1
Agriculture	359.8	328.2	328.6	-31.2	343.5	316.3	315.7	-27.8	4.5	3.6	4.0	-0.5
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	375.3	364.1	375.4	0.1	336.0	328.2	351.5	15.5	10.5	9.9	6.4	-4.1
Forestry and logging with support activities	64.7	68.9	71.9	7.2	57.0	54.1	63.5	6.5	11.9	21.5	11.7	-0.2
Fishing, hunting and trapping	33.5	35.3	31.0	-2.5	28.8	31.9	27.5	-1.3	14.0	9.9	11.3	-2.7
Mining and oil and gas extraction	277.1	259.9	272.5	-4.6	250.2	242.2	260.4	10.2	9.7	6.8	4.4	-5.3
Utilities	158.8	157.5	154.1	-4.7	152.5	151.8	151.8	-0.7	4.0	3.6	1.5	-2.5
Construction	1,322.1	1,340.4	1,376.4	54.3	1,203.5	1,221.2	1,275.8	72.3	9.0	8.9	7.3	-1.7
Manufacturing	2,002.5	1,883.0	1,877.1	-125.4	1,799.9	1,759.3	1,770.1	-29.8	10.1	6.6	5.7	-4.4
Durables	1,185.0	1,087.9	1,084.9	-100.1	1,047.7	1,012.5	1,019.2	-28.5	11.6	6.9	6.1	-5.5
Non-durables	817.5	795.1	792.1	-25.4	752.3	746.8	750.9	-1.4	8.0	6.1	5.2	-2.8
Services-producing sector	14,014.9	14,148.4	14,282.4	267.5	13,323.3	13,456.1	13,669.4	346.1	4.9	4.9	4.3	-0.6
Trade	2,812.7	2,873.8	2,890.8	78.1	2,632.2	2,698.6	2,740.6	108.4	6.4	6.1	5.2	-1.2
Wholesale trade	671.7	658.1	656.1	-15.6	637.8	631.4	634.6	-3.2	5.0	4.1	3.3	-1.7
Retail trade	2,141.0	2,215.7	2,234.6	93.6	1,994.4	2,067.2	2,106.0	111.6	6.8	6.7	5.8	-1.0
Transportation and warehousing	884.5	845.4	842.7	-41.8	828.8	802.6	806.7	-22.1	6.3	5.1	4.3	-2.0
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	1,123.4	1,161.9	1,157.6	34.2	1,094.4	1,122.3	1,125.7	31.3	2.6	3.4	2.8	0.2
Finance and insurance	779.8	819.3	842.8	63.0	763.4	799.2	821.7	58.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	0.4
Real estate and leasing	343.6	342.6	314.8	-28.8	331.0	323.1	304.0	-27.0	3.7	5.7	3.4	-0.3
Professional, scientific and technical services	1,270.1	1,339.3	1,361.2	91.1	1,212.7	1,286.8	1,307.7	95.0	4.5	3.9	3.9	-0.6
Business, building and other support services	765.3	767.1	791.4	26.1	693.2	690.3	718.0	24.8	9.4	10.0	9.3	-0.1
Educational services	1,251.7	1,304.9	1,274.8	23.1	1,214.6	1,270.2	1,240.3	25.7	3.0	2.7	2.7	-0.3
Health care and social assistance	1,988.8	2,074.9	2,103.2	114.4	1,952.6	2,028.5	2,060.4	107.8	1.8	2.2	2.0	0.2
Information, culture and recreation	885.0	817.3	844.0	-41.0	830.2	762.3	803.9	-26.3	6.2	6.7	4.8	-1.4
Accommodation and food services	1,204.0	1,177.0	1,202.8	-1.2	1,101.3	1,074.5	1,111.8	10.5	8.5	8.7	7.6	-0.9
Other services	850.9	794.4	811.3	-39.6	806.2	752.9	773.1	-33.1	5.3	5.2	4.7	-0.6
Public administration	978.5	992.5	1,002.7	24.2	957.1	967.0	981.3	24.2	2.2	2.6	2.1	-0.1
Unclassified industries***	431.2	574.3	547.3	116.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 4. Employment by Sector, Canada and Nova Scotia** (continued)

	Nova Scotia - Actual**							
	Labour Force - '000s			Annual	Employment - '000s			Annual
	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	Change*
Total, all industries	508.3	510.3	512.1	3.8	465.6	464.0	471.3	5.7
Goods-producing sector	102.4	105.0	104.5	2.1	89.3	93.7	94.0	4.7
Agriculture	8.4	7.8	7.4	-1.0	7.9	6.6	7.0	-0.9
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	18.6	18.2	17.5	-1.1	14.4	16.1	14.2	-0.2
Forestry and logging with support activities	2.1	3.0	3.0	0.9	2.1	2.8	2.8	0.7
Fishing, hunting and trapping	10.4	12.4	11.8	1.4	8.2	11.3	9.2	1.0
Mining and oil and gas extraction	6.1	2.7	2.8	-3.3	4.1	2.0	2.1	-2.0
Utilities	3.3	3.7	4.2	0.9	2.8	3.7	4.2	1.4
Construction	36.3	36.9	36.8	0.5	31.8	32.6	33.1	1.3
Manufacturing	35.8	38.3	38.6	2.8	32.5	34.6	35.6	3.1
Durables	16.6	15.5	16.1	-0.5	13.6	14.4	14.7	1.1
Non-durables	19.2	22.8	22.4	3.2	18.9	20.2	20.9	2.0
Services-producing sector	397.9	392.0	397.6	-0.3	376.3	370.3	377.3	1.0
Trade	84.3	80.1	82.9	-1.4	79.4	75.8	80.0	0.6
Wholesale trade	14.3	11.3	12.8	-1.5	13.7	10.9	12.4	-1.3
Retail trade	69.9	68.7	70.1	0.2	65.7	64.9	67.6	1.9
Transportation and warehousing	23.8	19.1	19.1	-4.7	22.1	18.2	18.3	-3.8
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	23.7	25.1	26.3	2.6	23.1	24.5	25.2	2.1
Finance and insurance	15.7	15.9	17.4	1.7	15.3	15.6	16.5	1.2
Real estate and leasing	8.0	9.2	8.9	0.9	7.8	8.9	8.6	0.8
Professional, scientific and technical services	22.6	26.9	24.9	2.3	20.8	25.7	23.6	2.8
Business, building and other support services	27.3	29.0	27.5	0.2	25.2	24.5	24.3	-0.9
Educational services	40.3	35.3	34.2	-6.1	38.8	34.1	33.0	-5.8
Health care and social assistance	65.3	69.9	70.7	5.4	63.8	68.3	69.5	5.7
Information, culture and recreation	21.5	23.2	23.0	1.5	20.8	21.2	21.0	0.2
Accommodation and food services	32.0	33.2	34.3	2.3	28.5	30.8	30.5	2.0
Other services	21.7	19.9	22.5	0.8	19.7	18.5	20.8	1.1
Public administration	35.4	30.2	32.3	-3.1	34.1	28.6	31.1	-3.0
Unclassified industries***	8.0	13.4	10.0	2.0	-	-	-	-

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year. The annual change of a percentage or rate (such as the unemployment rate, participation rate or employment rate) represents the annual percentage point change, also calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month last year.

**Note: For consistency purposes we are no longer reporting unemployment rates by industry for Nova Scotia due to issues with small sample sizes. In previous versions of this table (Table 4), any zero value (sometimes appearing as a dash) for an unemployment rate should not be considered reliable due to small sample size. Please also note that where the annual change in the unemployment rate has been calculated between two months and one or both contain a zero value, they should also be considered unreliable.

***Note: Due to issues of small sample size labour force and unemployment rate for Unclassified industries are not reported.

TABLE 5. CMAs of Canada

CMA Data (Unadjusted - Three-month-moving average)

	Unemployment Rate (%)				Participation Rate (%)				Employment Rate (%)			
	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	*Annual Change**	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	*Annual Change**	Jun'09	May'10	Jun'10	*Annual Change**
St. John's, Newfoundland and Labrador	8.5	8.2	7.7	-0.8	68.5	68.7	69.2	0.7	62.7	63.1	63.9	1.2
Halifax	6.3	5.9	6.0	-0.3	72.4	71.7	72.0	-0.4	67.8	67.4	67.7	-0.1
Saint John, New Brunswick	5.1	7.9	7.6	2.5	68.4	67.0	66.8	-1.6	64.9	61.7	61.7	-3.2
Saguenay	9.4	8.6	8.2	-1.2	61.2	60.7	61.4	0.2	55.5	55.5	56.4	0.9
Quebec	4.4	5.9	5.5	1.1	68.2	67.6	69.0	0.8	65.2	63.6	65.2	0.0
Trois-Rivières	8.0	9.8	8.0	0.0	59.8	58.4	59.4	-0.4	55.0	52.6	54.6	-0.4
Sherbrooke	8.7	9.3	8.2	-0.5	63.6	62.3	63.9	0.3	58.1	56.6	58.6	0.5
Montreal	9.4	9.1	8.3	-1.1	67.0	67.5	68.0	1.0	60.7	61.4	62.4	1.7
Ottawa-Gatineau	6.3	6.4	6.5	0.2	71.3	72.5	73.7	2.4	66.8	67.9	68.9	2.1
Ottawa-Gatineau, Quebec part	5.5	7.1	6.7	1.2	71.1	71.6	71.5	0.4	67.2	66.6	66.7	-0.5
Ottawa-Gatineau, Ontario part	6.5	6.2	6.4	-0.1	71.4	72.8	74.5	3.1	66.7	68.3	69.7	3.0
Kingston	6.5	5.6	6.1	-0.4	64.8	63.4	63.8	-1.0	60.6	59.8	59.9	-0.7
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	8.9	9.1	8.0	-0.9	65.4	64.5	66.0	0.6	59.6	58.6	60.7	1.1
Oshawa	8.2	9.6	9.5	1.3	67.1	69.4	70.5	3.4	61.6	62.8	63.8	2.2
Toronto	9.8	9.5	9.5	-0.3	69.0	68.0	68.6	-0.4	62.3	61.6	62.1	-0.2
Hamilton	7.1	8.2	7.5	0.4	68.3	65.6	66.3	-2.0	63.4	60.2	61.3	-2.1
St. Catharines - Niagara	10.9	9.4	8.2	-2.7	61.9	62.9	63.8	1.9	55.1	57.0	58.6	3.5
London	10.8	9.1	8.4	-2.4	67.4	67.5	67.7	0.3	60.1	61.4	62.1	2.0
Windsor	14.3	12.1	12.2	-2.1	64.6	63.0	63.9	-0.7	55.4	55.4	56.1	0.7
Kitchener	9.9	8.3	7.6	-2.3	70.8	71.3	72.3	1.5	63.8	65.4	66.8	3.0
Thunder Bay	9.4	6.6	6.0	-3.4	64.8	62.1	62.8	-2.0	58.7	58.0	59.0	0.3
Winnipeg	4.8	5.7	5.6	0.8	70.6	70.5	71.5	0.9	67.2	66.5	67.5	0.3
Regina	3.5	4.7	4.2	0.7	71.6	71.0	71.5	-0.1	69.1	67.8	68.6	-0.5
Saskatoon	4.5	5.9	6.0	1.5	74.1	73.3	74.4	0.3	70.8	69.0	70.0	-0.8
Calgary	6.5	7.6	7.2	0.7	77.1	74.7	75.2	-1.9	72.1	69.0	69.8	-2.3
Edmonton	6.7	7.7	7.2	0.5	73.8	71.9	72.6	-1.2	68.9	66.3	67.4	-1.5
Abbotsford	8.4	8.2	8.6	0.2	67.1	69.9	70.4	3.3	61.5	64.2	64.4	2.9
Vancouver	7.2	7.6	7.6	0.4	67.7	66.1	66.6	-1.1	62.8	61.0	61.6	-1.2
Victoria	6.2	5.5	5.4	-0.8	67.5	66.5	66.0	-1.5	63.3	62.8	62.4	-0.9

*Note: Annual change is calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month of the previous year. The annual change of a percentage or rate (such as the unemployment rate, participation rate or employment rate) represents the annual percentage point change, also calculated as the difference between the value in the current month and the value in the same month last year.